

D. CORN

Established effective December 1, 1916

Revised effective July 15, 1918

1. Defined corn as shelled corn of the flint or dent varieties.
2. Changed the heading of the grade factor heat-damaged and mahogany kernels to heat-damaged kernels and raised the allowance for this factor in the six numerical grades from 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.5, 1, and 3 percent to 0.0, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 1.0, and 3.0 percent.
3. Added minimum test weight per bushel of 51, 49, 47, and 44 pounds for the grades Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6.
4. Added the terms commercially objectionable foreign odor and heating and dropped the term fire-burned in the definition for Sample grade.
5. Deleted the terms immature and badly blistered from the definition of grade No. 6.

Amended effective October 3, 1921

Changed from a 14/64-inch sieve to a 12/64-inch sieve for determining foreign material and cracked corn.

Amended effective August 15, 1924

Changed the grading of corn infested with live weevils from Sample grade to a grade Weevily corn.

Revised effective September 1, 1934

1. Reduced the number of numerical grades from six to five, redesignated the grade Weevily corn as a special grade, and established a special grade for Flint corn.
2. Total damage was liberalized from 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 15 percent to 3, 5, 7, 10, and 15 percent; and heat damage was liberalized from 0.0, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 1, and 3 percent to 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1.0, and 3.0 percent in the several numerical grades.
3. The definition of Sample grade was changed to include musty and sour corn which was previously included in grade No. 6.
4. Test weights for the several grades were changed from 55, 53, 51, 49, 47, and 44 to 54,

53, 51, 48, and 44.

5. The percentage of other grains was limited to 10 percent. Prior to this change, there was nothing in the corn standards about other grains, and other grains were limited by the amount of foreign material and cracked corn.
6. Moisture in grades 4 and 5 was changed from 19.5 and 21.5 percent to 20.0 and 23.0 percent.
7. Cracked corn and foreign material in grade No. 5 was changed from 6 percent to 7 percent.

Amended effective July 1, 1935

Changed the basic method for determining moisture from the Brown-Duvel to the water-oven method or any method giving similar results.

Amended effective January 20, 1937

Redefined the special grade Flint corn and added a special grade Flint and Dent corn.

Revised effective October 1, 1959

1. Changed the basic method for determining moisture from the water-oven method to the air-oven method.
2. Changed the minimum test weight per bushel from 54, 53, 51, 48, and 44 pounds to 56, 54, 52, 49, and 46 pounds for grades Nos. 1 through 5.

Amended effective February 8, 1961

Provided that the term D.L.Q. (Distinctly low quality) be construed to include corn which contains more than two crotalaria seeds in 1,000 grams.

Amended effective June 3, 1966

Interpretations regarding the term "yellow kernels of corn with a slight tinge of red" and "white kernels of corn with a slight tinge of light straw or pink color" were published as an added part of the standards.

Amended effective March 30, 1969

The corn standards were assigned new section numbers (§§ 26.151 - 26.153 to §§ 26.351 - 26.353).

Amended effective February 28, 1970 (34 FR 3591, 2/28/69)

Provided that the prefix U.S. be shown on all official grain grades.

Amended effective January 8, 1974

The name of the corn standards changed from "Official Grain Standards of the United States for Corn" to "United States Standards for Corn."

Amended effective September 8, 1977 (42 FR 30146, 6/13/77)

Certification requirements were changed so that a lot would be certificated:

1. As being of a specific U.S. grade, or
2. As being equal to or better in quality, as defined by the U.S. Standards for Corn, than the grade specified by the contract; i.e., U.S. No. 2 or better, U.S. No. 3 or better, etc.

Amended effective February 1, 1978 (43 FR 2816, 1/20/78)

1. Established a special grade Waxy corn comprising corn of any class which consists of 95 percent or more waxy corn.
2. Established a new requirement "slightly yellow" in the determination of other colors in White Waxy Corn.

Amended effective October 28, 1983 (48 FR 44167, 9/28/83)

Changed inspection procedures so the determination of odor may be performed either prior to or after mechanical cleaning of the sample.

Amended effective September 9, 1985 (49 FR 35340, 9/7/84)

1. Included a definition for D.L.Q. (Distinctly low quality).
2. Included in the definition of Sample grade specific limits for stones, glass, castor beans, cockleburs, particles of an unknown foreign substance(s) or a commonly recognized harmful or toxic substance(s), and animal filth.
3. Deleted corn from § 810.901 Interpretation with respect to the term D.L.Q. (Distinctly

low quality) and included the numerical limit for crotalaria seeds in the Sample grade definition.

4. Deleted moisture content as a grade-determining factor.

Amended effective June 30, 1987 (52 FR 24418, 6/30/87)

1. Removed Interpretations (§§ 810.904 and 810.905) with respect to the term "yellow kernels of corn with a slight tinge of red," and with respect to the term "white kernels of corn with a slight tinge of straw or pink color," respectively.
2. Removed rounding procedures for inclusion into Subpart A, General Provisions.

Amended effective May 1, 1988 (52 FR 24441, 6/30/87)

1. Redesignated the special grade "weevily" to the term "infested" to more appropriately describe grain containing live insects injurious to stored grain.
2. Revised tolerances for "infested."

Amended effective September 1, 1996 (60 FR 61194, 11/29/95)

1. Report test weight to the nearest tenth of a pound.
2. Eliminate the count limit on stones and reduce the U.S. Sample grade aggregate weight tolerance from more than 0.2 percent by weight to more than 0.1 percent by weight.
3. Offer stress crack testing as official criteria (effective January 1, 1996).